

# The Sunday Herald.

And Weekly National Intelligencer.

VOL. XXVI.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1891.—16 PAGES.

NO. 39.

## OPPOSED TO SEPARATION.

### BUT THE FRENCH CLERGY MUST TAKE WARNING.

Amid Much Excitement, After Heated Debate, the French Chamber of Deputies Rejected a Motion Demanding the Separation of Church and State.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the debate on M. Hubbard's motion of yesterday, condemning the hostile attitude of the clergy and demanding that steps be taken for the separation of the church and state was very heated.

M. Turrel demanded that fresh laws against the clergy be enacted.

M. de la Fosse, speaking for the members of the Right, adjured the Government not to disturb the present relations of church and state.

Premier de Freycinet said that he would never allow the pretensions of the clergy to go unbound by laws. He affirmed that the present state of affairs must be changed, but stated that the government was opposed to separation of church and state. In January, he said, the government would introduce a bill relating to associations. The measure would not be especially directed against the clergy, but they must take warning.

Bishop Freppel, member for Brest, denied that the clergy had assumed an attitude hostile to the republic. He declared that they were in no wise opposed to the present form of government. The organic clauses of the concordat, he claimed, had become obsolete and could no longer be used against the clergy.

The chamber rejected M. Hubbard's motion by a vote of 346 to 181, amid much excitement.

M. Rivet then proposed a vote of confidence, pleading the Government to use its power to compel the clergy to submit to the law. The resolution was passed, 343 to 223.

M. Pichon then placed on the table a proposal for the separation of church and state, and M. Hovelacque introduced another for the suppression of religious congregations and the "nationalization" of their property.

Fears had been expressed that the existence of the cabinet might be terminated to-day, owing to the extreme dissatisfaction of members of the right at the Government's announcement in the Chamber yesterday of its intention to introduce a bill dealing with associations, religious and secular, have not been realized. The Chamber of Deputies to-day, as above stated, however, by a vote of 243 to 223, passed a resolution expressing confidence in the Government.

## VON CAPRIVI'S SUCCESS.

He Proves Himself the Finest Debator of the German Government.

[Copyright by New York Associated Press.]

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The treaties of commerce are now practically passed in principle and detail by the almost unanimous voice of the Reichstag. The minority, drawn from the ultra-Conservatives and the members of the Reichspartei, who opposed the measures, found themselves too feeble either to divide on the first reading or to try to cause delay by referring the treaties to committee. Chancellor Von Caprivi, finding, as the debate proceeded, that only an insignificant faction of the house was opposed to the Government, caused it to become known to the members that he would brook no dallying in committee, and that the details of the treaty would be in no way modified. The proposals, he let it be understood, must be accepted strictly as they were set forth in the conventions. The Chancellor dwelt upon the necessity of passing the treaties before Christmas. The results of their operations, he declared, would soon show that no preference had been given to other industries over that of the agriculturist. He, with great difficulty, kept the corn duties as high as three-and-a-half marks. Chancellor Von Caprivi concluded his address by announcing that the Government, with a view of meeting the death of labor in the rural districts, was preparing amendments to the laws relative to the maintenance and housing of rural laborers, and that a bill embodying these amendments would be introduced during the present session of the Reichstag. The Chancellor, by his address, greatly enhanced his reputation as a masterly speaker, displaying great lucidity of statement and quickness in response and dealing effectively with every argument which the opposition put forward.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung* says he is by far the finest debator of the government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.—The *Novoe Vremya*, in an article commenting on the Dreibund commercial treaties, to-day says: "We can only regard the treaties as a measure of mutual strengthening in the event of war. Chancellor Von Caprivi has represented the matter in such a light as to justify any measures on the part of the powers outside of the Dreibund to still further consolidate their friendship."

U. S. Soldier Kills His Comrade.

FORT SHERIDAN, ILLS., Dec. 12.—Private Sloss, Company D, Fifteenth United State Infantry, shot Private McDonald, of the same company and regiment, in their quarters this morning. They had some altercation and McDonald was turning away when Sloss shot him with a rifle, the ball entering his back and passing clear through his body. McDonald died in thirty minutes.

Cuba's Perturbation Increased.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—A telegram has been received here from Madrid announcing the suspension of the redemption of bank bills. This announcement has caused some anxiety in financial circles, since it is considered that this action will greatly increase the perturbation already existing here.

## SPEAKER CRISP'S TASK.

Says He May Not Complete the Task Before Christmas.

Speaker Crisp, after the adjournment of the House yesterday, listened for several hours to members who called to express their views on party policy, or to state their committee preferences.

This makes four days which the new Speaker has devoted to the task of ascertaining the opinions and wishes of his party colleagues, and has heard, perhaps, the greater number of the Democratic members of the House, though some of them in their interviews did not express any individual preferences. Messrs. Springer, McMillin, Hatch, and Wilson, of West Virginia, are representatives who were regarded as possible Speakers and who have called on Mr. Crisp. The Speaker heard the views of all his callers but has not reached any definite conclusions nor has he as yet offered chairmanships to any persons.

He desires to visit his home for a few days as soon as convenient, but will be unable to leave Washington before the latter part of next week.

He said yesterday afternoon that he was afraid he could not complete the organization of the committees before the Christmas recess, though some of his friends think the work can be done in a few days after he gets started on the actual work of framing them.

## THE HOUSE OFFICERS.

The Distribution of Patronage—Several Appointments Made.

There are four to ten applicants for each office under the control of the House of Representatives, and yesterday afternoon Mr. Kerr, the Clerk of the House; Sergeant-at-Arms Yoder, and Postmaster Dalton, held a conference to consider the distribution of patronage with the view of making it as nearly equal as political geography will permit. Doorkeeper Turner was to have been present but was detained.

Mr. Kerr has decided to appoint Walter H. French, of Massachusetts, vice clerk, vice Ferris Finch, of Illinois, resigned. The place is worth \$3,500 a year, and was held by Mr. Finch for a number of years. Mr. French is well known and very popular in this city. He made many friends while he held office in the House during its previous control by the Democrats.

Frank H. Hosford, of the *Detroit Free Press*, will be tally clerk, and J. F. Snyder, of Pennsylvania, disbursing and confidential clerk, two places paying good salaries.

Henry Lyle, for many years a page in the House, has been appointed clerk to the Committee on Accounts; Ike Hill, of Ohio, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms; J. Z. Yoder, cashier of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms Yoder, and William W. Pennell, of Ohio, book-keeper of the same office. Henry L. Ballentine, teller of the Sergeant-at-Arms office during the last Congress, has been retained by Mr. Yoder.

## THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Reorganization Nearly Completed—Some of the Probable Changes.

The Senate Republican caucus committee's task of rearranging the committee membership is at last practically completed with the exception of a few minor places. It is probable that a caucus will be called to-morrow to receive the report of the committee. Afterward the Democratic Senators will fill up the minority representation upon the committees, and it is expected the completed list will be reported to the Senate for adoption on Tuesday.

One of the most troublesome matters with which the Republican Senators have had to deal is that of choosing from among several aspirants the chairman of the Committee on the Library, to succeed Mr. Evans.

It is said to be certain that Senator Hoar will succeed Edmunds at the head of the Judiciary Committee; Teller will succeed Hoar as chairman of Privileges and Elections; Mitchell succeeds Spooner as chairman of the Committee on Claims; Casey succeeds Mitchell at the head of the Committee on Railroads, and McMillan succeeds Ingalls as chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

## BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Two Committees Appointed—Adjournment Until Wednesday.

The session of the House yesterday was merely a formal one. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committees:

On Accounts—Messrs. Rusk, of Maryland; Cooper, of Indiana; Dickerson, of Kentucky; Moses, of South Carolina; Seerley, of Iowa; Pearson, of Ohio; Quackenbush, of New York; Griswald, of Pennsylvania, and Cutting, of California.

On Mileage—Messrs. Castle, of Minnesota; Crawford, of North Carolina; Kendall, of Kentucky; Caldwell, of Ohio, and Flick, of Iowa.

An adjournment was then taken until Wednesday.

## A Reading Contest.

The aspirants for two reading clerks of the House of Representatives were given a practical test in the hall of the House of Representatives at 7 o'clock last evening, for the purpose of demonstrating their ability to fill the position. The places pay well, but the work is difficult and trying.

Don't Want \$5,000,000 From Congress.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The National Board of Control resumed its secret sessions to-day. It has become known that the controllers voted to refuse the directors their support to get the gift of \$5,000,000 from Congress.

—Willard S. Norvell, late a clerk in the Redemption Division, Treasury Department, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Criminal Court to the count charging him with embezzlement in an indictment alleging the embezzlement and larceny of \$500 from the Government October 3 instant. The count alleging larceny was thereupon nolle prossed, and a fine of \$500 was imposed.

## MORE CHILIAN CRUELTY.

HATRED TOWARD AMERICANS MANIFESTED IN MANY WAYS.

Captain Schley's Troubles Continue—Difficulty in Obtaining Food Supplies for the Baltimore—An Important Witness—The Itata at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 12.—The Congress which was elected last month has convened and it is expected that the controversies which have arisen between Chili and the United States will be laid before that body soon. There was considerable excitement here two weeks ago on account of the official correspondence between the United States and the Junta government upon the recent attack upon sailors of the United States cruiser *Baltimore* in Valparaiso. The officers of the *Chiliana* Government have stated that that affair and also the question of the disposal of the refugees now in the American Legation at Santiago would be referred to Congress for settlement, and it is expected that action will be taken upon these matters soon. There is no change, however, in the attitude which is displayed here toward the *Baltimore* or in the attitude of the *Chiliana* public toward Americans in general. The officers of the *Baltimore* come ashore only during the day and the members of the crew do not come ashore at any time. The officers and crews of the other foreign men-of-war are allowed the liberty of the port at all times. Captain Schley is unwilling to subject his crew to the possibility of another attack and consequently the men are confined to the vessel. The Captain visited the Intendente recently and informed him that he desired to send his market boats ashore early in the morning to obtain provisions. This is the custom which is followed by all the men-of-war in port, as provisions can be obtained there better than later in the day. Early in the morning the landing pier is crowded with boatmen, longshoremen, and the rough characters who infest the saloons along the water front, and Captain Schley requested the Intendente to give him some promise or guarantee of police protection to his market boats and also to his officers who might desire to come ashore at night. The Intendente declined to do so, and since then the *Baltimore* has been supplied with provisions by boats from the shore, which go out to the cruiser a mile from the landing pier.

There is now living on the *Baltimore* a Dr. Stanley, a British subject, who has lived in Chili some years. He was a witness to the attack upon Turnbull, the *Baltimore* sailor, who received twenty knife wounds in the affray last month and afterward died of his injuries. Dr. Stanley defended the man as well as he was able and afterward took him to a hospital and cared for him. It was known that his testimony would be damaging in this case, and about a week after the affair occurred he was assaulted at Vina del Mar and arrested. Efforts were made to prevent his testimony being taken, but when he was released from prison he went aboard the *Baltimore* for protection and has remained there since.

The members of the crew of the *Baltimore* have subscribed nearly \$500 in gold and purchased a monument to place over the graves of Reggins and Turnbull, their two comrades who were killed last month. The monument has been suitably inscribed and will be placed in position in a few days.

Another case of cruelty to an American seaman occurred here recently and has attracted some attention. The American steamer *Kuweenaw*, from New York for San Francisco, stopped here for repairs a month ago. One of her crew, a sailor named Patrick Shields, was arrested in Valparaiso for drunkenness. The man admits that he was intoxicated, but he says that he was given no hearing at all and was refused permission to communicate with his Captain or the Consul. He was kept at work cleaning the streets for more than a week and was brutally beaten by the police. When he was released he was scarcely able to walk. His back and arms were a mass of bruises, and according to the statements of the Navy surgeon, who examined him, he received severe internal injuries which will prevent him from working for several months.

Consul McCreery took the man to the Intendente to show him his injuries, but the Intendente declined to examine him, though he promised that he would investigate the matter. The local authorities have reached no conclusion in the case yet.

The steamer *Itata* arrived here from San Francisco a week ago, but her arrival caused no special demonstration.

## Cattle Thieves Shot to Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 12.—A special from Deadwood, S. D., says: Hans Lyett and his partner, two noted cattle and horse thieves, who have made life a burden to the stockmen the past five years, were shot by cowboys yesterday. This makes four thieves shot within seventy-five miles of here lately. Cattle owners are determined to stop this kind of work.

## Frightful Epidemic of Diphtheria.

WHEATLAND, MINN., Dec. 12.—Diphtheria is epidemic here. Seven deaths have already resulted from it. One family of four persons have been completely wiped out of existence. All died the same day. School is stopped. There are four more families down with it. They seem to be affected as much in the head as in the throat. The doctors here cannot do anything for it, and it is still spreading.

## Bismarck Is Sorry.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Referring to the inscription "Suprema lex regis voluntas," placed in the Golden Book of Munich, by Emperor William, and to other recent autocratic utterances of His Majesty, Prince Bismarck said at an interview that he had never been a supporter of absolutism, and expressed regret that the Emperor had made use of such expressions.

## Twenty-one Were Drowned.

GENOA, Dec. 12.—It has now been ascertained that including the passengers and crew there were thirty-three persons on board the *Calabria*. Of this number twenty-one were drowned, the other twelve being saved either by the *Calabria's* boats or by boats from other vessels which were nearby.

## BOMB-THROWER NORCROSS.

His Parents Are Now Convinced That He Is the Guilty Party.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—The "additional evidence" which the parents of young Norcross have received to-day, and which settled in their minds the fact that it was their son who threw the bomb in Russell Sage's banking house in New York is rigidly kept a secret by them, but it is understood to be something that was brought from New York for their inspection.

Interviews with several firms in Boston from whom Norcross might have purchased dynamite failed to discover any one who has the slightest recollection of having sold any explosive to him, and the general belief is that having some knowledge of chemistry he manufactured it himself. Among the powder dealers, the opinion is expressed that from the manner in which the bomb was exploded nitro-glycerine or some very high explosive must have been used instead of dynamite which would not explode by merely dropping it. To carry nitro-glycerine from here to New York would, however, be a most dangerous undertaking. Any one with a fair knowledge of chemistry could easily manufacture it.

President Woodman, of the Wilton Savings Bank, in whose house the Norcross family lived much of the time they were in Wilton, said there was no doubt that Dr. Norcross, the grandfather, was insane. There was but one opinion expressed by the Wilton people who were seen, which was that, crazed terribly and suddenly for money, young Norcross threw the bomb when he knew not his own action.

LATER—It was ascertained to-night that during the visit of Norcross' father to his son's office to-day a letter was found in his desk addressed to his mother, which is believed to have furnished the convincing proof to his parents that he was the bomb-thrower. It is said, however, that in the letter young Norcross informed his mother that he was going away on Thursday on important business, that if successful he should return Saturday, but if unsuccessful he might never return. The parents probably know now as much about their son's actions in this matter as ever will be known.

## SENATOR HILL'S SEAT.

Nothing in the Report That the Republicans Will Try to Exclude Him.

A reporter of THE HERALD last night called the attention of Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, to the published rumor that the Republicans of the Senate are contemplating a move to exclude Governor Hill from the Senate on the grounds that when he decided to retain the Governorship of New York after the meeting of the Senate he, by that act, abandoned his seat in the Senate and cannot now lay claim to it.

"This is the first I have heard of such a move being contemplated," Senator Faulkner said, "and I really place no reliance whatever in the report. In the first place, granting that the rumor was true, I do not understand what difference it could make between Governor Hill taking his seat as Senator on the assembling of Congress, and say, a month later, when his term as Governor shall have expired. There is neither precedent nor reason for taking such a step as is attributed to the Republicans. There was a case, I cannot now recall it, where the Senate decided that a Senator forfeited his seat in accepting an office tendered him after he had taken his seat as Senator. That, however, was an act subsequent. In Governor Hill's case, the Senate does not, officially, yet know that he has been elected a member of that body, for his credentials as Senator-elect have not been issued, and until it is officially informed, the Senate is powerless to act. The Legislature of the State of New York is the only body having official knowledge of Governor Hill's election, and that body is the only one which could act in the matter."

## A LADY SHOT DOWN.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A DRUNKEN TOUGH IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 12.—About 5:30 this afternoon Charles Dowd and his wife Catharine, of 129 Third street, were walking along Third street. When near Gowanus Canal bridge they were met by a man known as "Sacker" Feeney, who, reeling in a drunken gait, applied a vile epithet to Dowd. The latter, who did not know Feeney, knocked him down. Feeney jumped to his feet rather unsteadily, pulled out a revolver and fired two shots. The first went into Mrs. Dowd's left eye, and the second plunged a furrow in her scalp. With a piercing scream she fell to the ground unconscious while Feeney suddenly sobered, dropped his hat and ran for his life. Mrs. Dowd was taken to the Long Island College Hospital in a dying condition. To-night the police arrested Feeney. He was very much intoxicated. At a late hour Mrs. Dowd was still unconscious and dying.

## Four Persons Murdered.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 12.—A New Smyrna special says: Miss A. H. Bruce, Mrs. L. D. Hatch, and her little son and Master Frank Packwood were found murdered late this afternoon in a cottage recently leased by them for the winter, six miles below this town, on the east coast of Florida. The throats of all four were cut from ear to ear and they had been dead apparently from eighteen to thirty hours. There is no clue to the murder.

As several tramps have been seen in this neighborhood lately, suspicion naturally rests on them.

GENOA, Dec. 12.—It has now been ascertained that including the passengers and crew there were thirty-three persons on board the *Calabria*. Of this number twenty-one were drowned, the other twelve being saved either by the *Calabria's* boats or by boats from other vessels which were nearby.

## A BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

BLOODY WORK AT CRESTED BUTTE, COLORADO.

Five Men Killed, Two Wounded—Further Bloodshed Feared—The State Militia Called Out by the Governor—Miners Swearing Vengeance.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 12.—A strike of the miners at the mines of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company, at Crested Butte, resulted much more seriously than was at first anticipated, and there are yet indications of bloodshed before the matter is settled. About two weeks ago 400 Australian and Italian miners employed at these works went out on a strike because of a proposed reduction of wages announced by the company. Since the men went out they have been very ugly, refusing to allow the company to bring in new men, have stopped the pumps and fans at the works, allowing them to fill with gas until there is danger of the mines blowing up, and have paraded the streets heavily armed, threatening death to any one who should attempt to assist the company in any manner. Yesterday Sheriff Shores, of Gunnison, arrived there with a posse of twenty-five men for the purpose of taking possession and guarding the mines. No sooner had the sheriff and his men alighted from the train when they were attacked by about 300 armed Sicilians and Austrians, who began firing with their Winchester rifles. The officer held his men for a moment, and then ordered them to return the fire, which they did with deadly effect, killing Mike Copulcine, Mike Minnelon, Mike Guercio, Mike Warn, and John Poche. They were all Italians. George Simoni and Matt Grahak, Austrians, were fatally wounded. After the firing the miners retreated, and the sheriff's posse marched up the hill and took possession of the mines and threw up redoubts.

The miners are swearing revenge upon every friend of the coal company, and the town of Crested Butte is upon the verge of a riot. Further trouble is feared to-night, which, if started, will result in many deaths.

The Governor has called out the State militia, and troops are now at the army ready to start for the scene by special train at a moment's notice.

## American Pork Perfectly Harmless.

BRILLIN, Dec. 12.—The agrarian papers continue their endeavors to keep up the fiction that American pork is diseased. Dr. Braekbusch, the noted scientist, has made public the results of examinations of 3,000 specimens of American pork. Dr. Braekbusch found traces of trichinae in about 21 per cent. of the specimens which passed through his hands. He experimented with cats and dogs, trying to infect them by feeding them with the diseased meat, but failed entirely. This the doctor considers positive proof that the trichinae survive but a short time after the death of the infected animal. He holds that American pork, even of poor quality, is perfectly harmless when it reaches Germany.

## Gloomy Time in Brazil.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro declares that the reports as to the gravity of the political situation there are greatly exaggerated. The dispatch adds that the financial situation continues to be one of the most gloomy nature.

## Telegraphic Briefs.

German textile exhibits for Chicago World's Fair promise to be extensive. Iron, steel, jewelry and toy firms, and Royal Berlin and Dresden China factories are making great preparations.

The town of Carillo, Costa Rica, has been totally destroyed by flood. The river now flows over the site of the town.

W. H. Edwards, United States Consul General at Berlin, has discovered in the national gallery a fine painting of Columbus, which he is trying to secure for the Chicago Exhibition.

Among the 3,000 students whose names have been enrolled at the Berlin University this term, 300 are in the American music schools. Of the total number of students, 800 are Americans.

Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, is in Berlin nursing her daughter, Mary, who is recovering from a severe illness. The latter, when able to be removed, will be taken to the Riviera.

Chief engineer of the Keene, N. H., fire department was killed while at a fire.

On the lottery question the Louisiana Democratic convention will stand: Anti-lottery, 300; pro-lottery, 373, without taking any of the doubtful parishes into consideration.

The American Tankers are said to be heirs to an estate in England valued at \$6,000,000.

## News Notes.

Government receipts yesterday \$987,130.

A sanitary inspector is to be stationed at Rouse's Point, N. Y., during the prevalence of small-pox in Canada for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of that disease in the United States.

For passing counterfeit silver dollars George W. Slaughter has been arrested at Indianapolis. P. Brown was yesterday appointed postmaster at Warminster, Va.

Estimates of appropriations needed for Government expenses during the fiscal year beginning July next exceed the estimates for the current fiscal year by \$9,522,882.

Amount of 4 per cent. bonds redeemed to date \$22,208,350, leaving outstanding \$3,208,350.

Treasury Agents Williams, Lavender, and Murray, who spent the past season on the Alaska seal islands, have submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury their final report in regard to the seal fisheries.

## The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, warmer, fair Sunday, and probably fair Monday; southwesterly winds. Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 a. m., 36; 12 m., 48; 3 p. m., 44. Maximum, 55; minimum, 35. Temperature same date last year. Maximum, 37; minimum, 28.